Date: Sun, 9 Jan 94 12:07:55 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #17
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest   Sun, 9 Jan 94   Volume 94 : Issue   17

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 8 Jan 1994 21:19:59 MST
From: library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!unixg.ubc.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ugc!
nebulus!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 08 January
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

08 JANUARY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 08 JANUARY, 1994

NOTE: Stratospheric warmings are moving southwards over Siberia, Bearing Sea, Canada, and southeastern Europe today. Temperature gradient is reversed between 60N and the pole only above 10 HPA in the upper stratosphere.

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 008, 01/08/94
10.7 FLUX=122.9  90-AVG=101        SSN=119      BKI=0212 2201  BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B3.2     FLU1=4.3E+05  FLU10=1.1E+04  PKI=1233 3221  PAI=008
  BOU-DEV=004,019,006,017,010,013,003,008   DEV-AVG=010 NT     SWF=00:000
 XRAY-MAX= C2.4   @ 1032UT    XRAY-MIN= B2.9   @ 2011UT   XRAY-AVG= B5.5
NEUTN-MAX= +003%  @ 2235UT   NEUTN-MIN= -002%  @ 0520UT  NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
  PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0750UT     PCA-MIN= -0.8DB @ 0005UT    PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55351NT @ 1429UT   BOUTF-MIN=55334NT @ 1847UT  BOUTF-AVG=55343NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT   GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT  G7-AVG=+068,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1825UT   GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 0741UT  G6-AVG=+091,+024,-026
 FLUXFCST=STD:120,115,110;SESC:120,115,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/012,010,010
    KFCST=1112 3111 1112 3111  27DAY-AP=007,004   27DAY-KP=2124 2211 1202 2111
 WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
   ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 JAN 94 was 62.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 JAN 94 are: 1+ 1- 1o 3- 3- 1+ 2- 1o

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Only a few low-level C-class x-ray flares were observed. Most of these were from Region 7646 (S08W66) which appears to be declining. Region 7648 (N06E02) is the largest group on the disk but has a simple magnetic structure and was quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low. Regions 7646 and 7648 pose a slight threat for an isolated M-class flare.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be predominantly quiet to unsettled for the next three days. An increase to active is expected late on day three due to coronal hole effects.

Event probabilities 09 jan-11 jan

Class M	20/20/15
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 09 jan-11 jan

A. Middle Latitudes	
Active	10/10/40
Minor Storm	05/05/15
Major-Severe Storm	01/01/01

B. High Latitudes	
Active	10/10/35
Minor Storm	05/05/15
Major-Severe Storm	01/01/05

Global HF propagation conditions were normal over the last 24 hours. Normal conditions should continue throughout the next 72 hours. There is a slight chance high and polar latitude paths could see occasional minor signal degradation during the local night hours, although in general conditions should remain near-normal through 11 January.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z JANUARY

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG TYPE
7645	N13W64	085	0040	CAO	14	005	BETA
7646	S09W66	087	0250	EAO	11	011	BETA
7647	S15W73	094	0020	BXO	11	005	BETA
7648	N06E03	018	0330	EAI	12	025	BETA
7649	S19W58	079	0000	AXX	01	002	ALPHA
7650	N05E14	007	0060	DAO	07	011	BETA

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 09 JANUARY TO 11 JANUARY

NMBR	LAT	LO

NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 08 JANUARY, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
0331	0331	0332					610		
0457	0457	0457					130		
2348	2348	2348					170		

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 08 JANUARY, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
08/B0018		B0410	S06W54	DSF				

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS

EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
07 Jan:	0034	0042	0048	C1.5						
	0111	0123	0136	C2.3	SF	7646	S09W37			
	0217	0226	0238	C3.9	SF	7646	S11W40			
	0248	0303	0330	C3.1						
	0538	0605	0613	C1.3	SF	7646	S09W43			
	1013	1016	1018	C2.1						
	1124	1128	1130	C8.0	SN	7646	S11W49	39	35	33
	1231	1241	1257	C2.3	SF	7646	S04W44	250		29
	1520	1523	1528	B7.3	SF	7650	N06E32			
	1533	1556	1608		SF	7647	S16W55			
	1628	1630	1634		SF	7646	S09W46			
	1742	1745	1748	B5.3	SF	7646	S09W47			
	1812	1826	1833	C2.2	1F	7646	S10W49			
	1959	2002	2005	B5.8						
	2048	2052	2059	B4.8	SF	7646	S10W49			
	2123	2137	2144	B9.4	SF	7646	S10W55			
	2238	2245	2255	C1.7						

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
Region 7646:	6	1	0	9	2	0	0	0	011	(61.1)
Region 7647:	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	001	(5.6)
Region 7650:	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	001	(5.6)
Uncorrellated:	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	005	(27.8)

Total Events: 018 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
07 Jan:	0248	0303	0330	C3.1				III
	2238	2245	2255	C1.7				III

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

- II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
- III = Type III Sweep
- IV = Type IV Sweep
- V = Type V Sweep
- Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
- Loop = Loop Prominence System,
- Spray = Limb Spray,
- Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
- EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: 8 Jan 94 11:41:03 GMT
From: ogicse!psgrain!news.clark.edu!pacifier!ronh@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: FTP sites wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for some good FTP sites for Ham related programs, and anything
in general for Radio, or antennas for the IBM PC. I am especially interested
in programs that use the PC to decode CW and Fax, etc. Please E-Mail me,
as my news server sometimes screws up, and I miss a day or 2. Thanks,
Ron Hays

Date: Sun, 9 Jan 1994 04:22:56 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!library.ucla.edu!
news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!ez006683@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mobile antenna question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Michael Barts (mbarts@vt.edu) wrote:
: the hatch. The glass around the edges of the glass (where the antenna will
: mount) has black matte finish consisting of lots of small dots acting as a
: sunscreen. Does anybody know what this stuff is? Will it interfere with the
: glass mount, mechanically or electrically? Any suggestions or experience with
: this?

My Ford probe has the same finish on the rear window. I had a cellular
phone antenna on the rear for a while, until I returned to school and
quit my job. The finish didn't appear to make the glass mount work any
worse than they do on other cars. When I removed the antennathere was no
damage to the finish either. I used constant pressure prying the box off
and then used a blow drier to heat up the adhesive. I didn't use a razor
blade.

good luck,
Dan

--
--
* Daniel D. Todd   Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa   *
*   Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu   *
*   Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102   *
*   Davis CA 95616   *
--
*   I do not speak for the University of California....   *
*   and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!   *
--

Date: Sun, 9 Jan 1994 16:18:00 GMT
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!utcsri!
newsflash.concordia.ca!pavo.concordia.ca!s_landi@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Montreal area Repeaters w/ municipalities
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello everyone,
 I'm looking for a listing of Repeaters in the Montreal area and
if possible the actual municipality in which they're found (NOT the address)
just the municipality. Any help on this subject would be greatly appreciated.
Please leave message here or e-mail me, it's as you wish thanks again

       73

        Stef :)

Date: Sun, 9 Jan 1994 15:00:18 +0000
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!
dave@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Need U.K. Admin Address
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CJA9zz.GC2@cix.compulink.co.uk> jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk ("John
Newgas") writes:
>
>alternatively why not ask the RSGB (equvlt to ARRL)at
>Lambda House
>Cranbourne Road
>Potters Bar
>Herts, EN6 3JE
>Telephone: 0707 59015
>Fax: 0707 45105
>Telex: 9312130923 Ansback RSG
>
RSGB phone number has changed.... +44 707 659015, and fax +44 707 645105.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   Start at the beginning. Go on   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   until the end. Then stop.   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

Date: Sun, 9 Jan 1994 07:02:40 GMT
From: swrinde!sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!caen!malgudi.oar.net!utnetw.utoledo.edu!uoft02.utoledo.edu!cscon0151@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Opening ICOM-R1
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Jan8.015818.986@news.media.mit.edu>, minsky@media.mit.edu (Marvin Minsky) writes:
> Anyone know how to take bottom bqattery cover off an R1. Mine is
> "inert" so I suspect that the Nicad battery has expired. I removed
> all visible screws, and the case opens at the top, but the botton
> won't let go. Any ideas? There is a latch at the bottom that doesn't
> seem to do anything...

> I Guess you dont have or read your manual! :)
> The bottom cover SLIDES off! Move the latch up and slide off the cover towards the right(looking at the radifrom the front).After you take the co cover off,you can get it apart.I'm surprised you havent bought another battery so you can listen a lot longer.Hope this help
>   Hope this helps!
>   Barry Felstein
                                     E-Mail care of Brad S.

Date: 9 Jan 1994 09:43:38 -0500
From: usc!wupost!gumby!destroyer!news1.oakland.edu!w8hd!w8hd!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Phonecalls from 20,000 feet?!...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

chrism@col.hp.com (Chris Magnuson) writes:

>I am going to Alaska again this year, and would like to investigate
>whether it is possible to make phone calls from way up high by radio
>(check on the kids, etc.). Is this possible to do via a portable
>radio? If so, can you give any pointers on how to get started...I
>have until May 27 to get this going.

Hi Chris,

Yes.

Use the phone in the plane. It is not only against most airline rules to use your own radio equipment on a commercial aircraft, it is unsafe.

There is no safe method for you to insure that your equipment is not
interfering with the aircraft's communication and navigation equipment.

That's why, essentially, it is not allowed.

--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc.   Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO   P.O.Box 924   FAX: (313) 562-8612
            Dearborn, MI 48121   VOICE: (313) 562-6873

Date: 9 Jan 1994 19:27:17 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uxh.cso.uiuc.edu!
irvine@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Phonecalls from 20,000 feet?!...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2gp56q$b92@w8hd.w8hd.org> kenh@w8hd.org (Ken Hoehn) writes:
>chrism@col.hp.com (Chris Magnuson) writes:
>
>>I am going to Alaska again this year, and would like to investigate
>>whether it is possible to make phone calls from way up high by radio
>>(check on the kids, etc.). Is this possible to do via a portable
>>radio? If so, can you give any pointers on how to get started...I
>>have until May 27 to get this going.
>
>Hi Chris,
>
>Yes.
>
>Use the phone in the plane. It is not only against most airline rules to

ON a lot of planes the phone is in the seatback in front of you. Be
sure to use a credit card (scanners), and keep it short as the costs
can ring up (I racked up $15 talking to my wife for just a few minutes!).

>use your own radio equipment on a commercial aircraft, it is unsafe.

They even have walkmen and CD players turned off during takeoff and
landing (and I am not sure during the flight?).

>There is no safe method for you to insure that your equipment is not
>interfering with the aircraft's communication and navigation equipment.

I hadn't ridden a plane in 5 years until I went down to Melbourne, FL

for an interview. Whew, things on the plane had changed: seatback
phones and you had to turn off all the equipment!

>That's why, essentially, it is not allowed.

Isn't RFI WONDERFUL?
--
Brent Irvine callsign: n0rzu   These personal opinions can
  internet: b-irvine@uiuc.edu be yours for a modest licensing
  aol: bearking@aol.com   fee of $50.00

Date: Sun, 9 Jan 1994 16:39:17 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!wy1z@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <ham-radio-faq-2-757910580@kluft.com> hamradio-faq@kluft.com (Ham Radio
FAQ Coordinators) writes:
>Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
>Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
>Revision: 3.1 1993/11/07 21:28:33
>
>Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
>Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
>--
>
>Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
>** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (11/92)
>   * The rec.radio.* newsgroups (6/93)
>   * The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
>   * The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (new 9/93)
>   * The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (9/93)
>   * Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
>   * The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
>   * Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
>   * Callsign servers and geographical name servers (11/92)
>   * FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (9/93)
>   * Lists of radio modifications and extensions (11/92)
>
>--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions-----------------Part 2--
>
>** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
>
>   * The ARRL e-mail server
>
>   * The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server"

>
>   * The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
>
> The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and
> places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:
>

 world.std.com
  This site contains many ham radio related programs and
  documents. It also is the only FTP-able site containing
  up-to-date copies of the files also available via e-mail
  on the ARRL's information server.

> ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
> (submissions to this ftp site should be made to
> bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - contains many ham radio files,
> including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet
> FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various
> regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or
> Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers)
> and the KA2UGQ worldwide BBS list. See ~pub/ham-radio. This
> FAQ is updated monthly here.
> grivel.une.edu.au
> This site contains a mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu's Ham Radio
> archives. It provides a shorter distance if you're in
> Australia or if Australia is a shorter net.path for you than
> New York.
> nic.funet.fi
> This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the
> most popular. There are many directories of Ham-related files
> in /pub/ham. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo.
> Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet,
> satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
> ftp.uu.net
> A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and
> binaries for many different types of computers.
> wsmr-simtel20.army.mil
> Keith Peterson, W8SDZ, has apparently returned as the
> maintainer of this huge repository of ham-radio (software and
> modifications), MS-DOS, and CP/M files. To find out how
> to submit files to this archive, please read his informational
> posts to the comp.binaries.ibm.pc.archives newsgroup. If you
> cannot directly FTP from wsmr-simtel20, there is a mail server
> that can help. Send mail with the text "help" to
> listserv@vm.ecs.rpi.edu.
> wuarchive.wustl.edu
> A "mirror" of the files available on Simtel20, plus a *LOT*

> more. A more user-friendly Unix environment (plus a faster
> net connection) makes this site preferred over Simtel20.
> If you are on a Unix box locally, see if your system
> administrator will "NFS-mount" these files for faster/easier
> access.
> ucsd.edu
> The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
> number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
> Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
> and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
> Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
> uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
> cd pub/ham-radio - This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks
> written by Diana Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio
> question pools.
> ftp.apple.com
> cd pub/ham-radio - Ham software and information, especially
> Macintosh software
> wolfen.cc.uow.edu.au
> athene.uni-paderborn.de
> ham radio files and software for the Amiga computer system
> rtfm.mit.edu
> cd pub/usenet/news.answers - all participating FAQs and
> periodic informational postings are archived here, including
> those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups which can be found in
> pub/usenet/news.answers/radio. Participating FAQs are
> automatically archived here when they are posted on UseNet.
> ftp.amdahl.com
> cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
> (updated nightly when changes are made)
>
>
>   * FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
> Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.
> Since the latest changes to it, there are no known FTP sites with
> a current copy.

An ASCII copy of Part 97 resides in three parts on world.std.com in the
directory: pub/hamradio/Part97

>
> An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
> the ARRL e-mail server.
>
>
>** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
> See the information about Anonymous FTP, e-mail servers, and
> ham-related telephone BBS's above. For PC-clones, see the KA6ETB

> HAM-server. For Macintosh computers, see the file SOFTWARE-MAC on
> the ARRL e-mail server for locations to look.

Also, world.std.com has a large compilation of ham related software in the
directory: pub/hamradio/mac

--

```
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich         Internet: wy1z@neu.edu     BITNET: wy1z@NUHUB  |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z          AX.25: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on      |
|   the World - world.std.com  pub/hamradio               |
==============================================================================
```

Date: Sun, 9 Jan 1994 14:58:14 +0000
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!
dave@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Theft/vandalism at radio sites (was Re: Repeater databas
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There have been several cases of remote-site amateur gear being
stolen/vandalised in the UK. The first recorded case was the West London
repeater some time ago, which vanished without trace until (several years
later) they drained the water tower on which the repeater had been sited....
it was inside. A few packet nodes have been vandalised in the last year or
so, and the Guildford voice repeater was stolen last month.

The best case was when someone tried to vandalise a repeater and got the wrong
one.... as it belonged to the local police, the culprits got nicked fairly
quickly!

What is bad about most of the cases reported is that the damage was almost
certainly done by amateurs, or at least people with intimate knowledge of
what they were doing, simply because of what was taken/broken and what wasn't.

Dave
--


```
*****************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25     *    Start at the beginning. Go on     *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  Internet *     until the end. Then stop.        *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Amprnet  *      (the king to the white rabbit)  *
*****************************************************************************
```

Date: 9 Jan 1994 01:49:04 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!umd5.umd.edu!w3eax.umd.edu!dwarkin@ames.arpa
Subject: U of Minnesota ARC
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings. I am interested in contacting/corresponding with a
student involved with the University of Minnesota (Mpls)
Amateur Radio Club. I am a senior EE student at the University
of Maryland. Thanks.

-Robert Dwarkin

Please respond to either address:
dwarkin@w3eax.umd.edu
dwarkin@eng.umd.edu

Date: 9 Jan 94 03:34:24 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Vanity Callsign Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (PR93-305)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Several other things should be considered in the NPRM. For
instance:

  -- Previous holders of a specific callsign. They should have
first choice of getting it back if they want, regardless of the
geographical locale of the call or the mailing address. I.E., if
someone held a W6 and gave it up for a N3 but wants that W6 back
he should be able to "retrieve" it without having to re-establish
a California address to do it.

  -- There should be a "staging period", similiar to what was
done in 75-77, i.e. those licensed 25 years or more get first
crack to pick for the first three months, then the 15-25 year
licensed, and so forth.

  -- Bring back the secondary callsign with this NPRM. It
could be used for the those who want to retain their current
one and retrieve one that was given up earlier; or as the original
program had it, one for the summer (winter) home.

Wonder if the program will allow for retrieval of the repeater
callsigns for use as individual callsigns? Imagine signing

WR5AMU and not being a repeater...

    jd

Date: 9 Jan 94 04:36:49 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!
othello.ucdavis.edu!ez006683@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Vanity Callsign Notice of Propsed Rulemaking (PR93-305)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi All,
 It sounds as if the NPRM , as written, will only allow you to
apply for one of the calls that have not yet been assigned. If this is
the case they won't be reissuing old calls. Is that the way everyone
else reads it or did I miss something?

Thanks,
Dan

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* Daniel D. Todd   Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa   *
*   Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu   *
*   Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102   *
*   Davis CA 95616   *
---
*   I do not speak for the University of California....   *
*   and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!   *

Date: 9 Jan 94 03:34:10 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Vanity Callsign Notice Of Prposed Rulemaking (PR93-305)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bout time, but not quite enough. There should be provisions for:

   -- Previous holders of a callsign to be able to request them
first, regardless of the geographical locale and mailing address
requirements. I.e.

Date: Sat, 08 Jan 1994 22:34:40 -0500
From: sdd.hp.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!library.ucla.edu!
news.mic.ucla.edu!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!godot.cc.duq.edu!toads.pgh.pa.us!
fuzbat.pgh.pa.us!user@network.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2ghota$48s@panix2.panix.com>, <CJ8Lsv.JDL@iat.holonet.net>,
<2gksi7INNb6r@network.ucsd.edu>du
Subject : Re: Repeater database?

Having noted both the interest in getting better data on repeaters, and particularly, on-line data on repeaters, and the concern with theft, I offer the following observations.

1) If someone wants your repeater badly enough, they will simply fox-hunt it. If people can find 1 watt HTs, broadcasting once a minute for ten seconds, they can *certainly* find any repeater with decent coverage. I often spot out of town repeaters by using simple body DFing. I mean, this is a trivial challenge.

2) I still understand the wish to deter the casual thief. This precludes giving any precise locational information. I will offer, however, that the casual thief isn't going to be able to make heads or tails of 40.0135N 80.0121W. Even if he figures out that those are latitude and longitude numbers, he *still* has to go to the library or other map depository and *find* the bleeping thing.

3) Even if you want to deter *that* guy (who is probably going to resort to plan 1 if he gets the plan 2 numbers and doesn't have the maps), you can simply give the data with insufficient accuracy to pin-point it.

While the less accurate data is off a lower value to the radio amateur, the value of the data is still very high. I mean, knowing where a repeater is to within 2 miles is of interest, and is usefull data. Knowing where it is to within a half a mile is only slightly more usefull. I will offer that having the data to the nearest five feet is of little or no value if you already have the 1/2 mile data, unless you're fixin to steal the machine.

Thus I offer the following. People wishing to report locations precisely can do so, but those unwilling to offer precise data can give data to the nearest (or spoofest) 2 or 3 minutes. At most of the latitudes populated, that would equal 1.5-2 miles in longitude, and 2 to 3 miles in latitude. This is certainly close enough to be usefull for amateur purposes, but not close enough to be usefull for, err.., slime purposes.

Those who don't wish to show their hands can simply give false coordinates of a nearby mountaintop for their machine. Those who *really*

don't want to take part (because of latent paranoia?) can simply offer no information.

Just my two cents. I commiserate (sp?) with those who have lost equipment to thieves/vandals, but don't think that closing the door entirely is the answer. Closing the door only serves to deny the amateur community of valuable information, while only detering the casual thief.

Steve
N3OIE

P.S. If the thieves had been *truly* tasteful, they would have left the guy wires and the GE equipment intact. In fact, they probably would have left RCA gear in place of the Motorola, so that you would be up for at least a week. Of cousre, that would be adding insult to injury.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #17
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